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His mind was developed in admirable symmetry and harmony, and his scholarship almost as good in Latin and Greek and general literature as in modern science. He had that happy faculty of cool, quiet judgment, combined with good-nature, which made him adequate to any occasion. Besides possessing scientific and literary talents of a high order, he was of a very high-minded and noble disposition, universally beloved by his associates. Unseen by men, he continually did many acts of benevolence, and bestowed gracious remembrances which add to the charm of life and make us realize that the high types written of long ago have not wholly passed away. He was an active member of St. Thomas's Church in this city, of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and of the Alumni Association of the University of Michigan. During his residence here of five years, he became fairly well known in the city, more by the reputation of his high character than by any very extensive mingling with the people. When the writer had to send the saddest of messages to his grief-stricken family, the telegraph operator, who knew him only by reputation, was nearly overcome, and said, "That good man is not long for this world." In all my experience I have never met quite so modest, so noble, and so loving a character.

The sudden death of Mr. LAWTON, almost at the very beginning of what promised to be a brilliant career, has cast a deep gloom over the entire observatory. He was indeed the noblest of the noble, and his place can never be filled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1901.

T. J. J. SEE.

ERNST AUGUST LAMP.—On May 10, 1901, Professor LAMP, Astronomer of the German Boundary Commission, died in German East Africa. Professor LAMP was born in Kopperpahl, near Kiel, April 4, 1850. He studied in the universities of Kiel, Berlin, and Göttingen, taking his degree at the last named place in 1874. From 1874 to 1877, he was employed at the Geodetic Institute in Berlin; from 1877 to 1883, second observer at the Kiel Observatory; from 1883 to 1897, first observer in the same institution. Upon leaving the Kiel Observatory in 1897, he was connected for some time with the Royal Geodetic Institute at Potsdam, and later with the Boundary Commission mentioned above.

Professor LAMP's chief astronomical work was upon comets. His numerous observations and orbits have been published in the

Astronomische Nachrichten (volumes 87 to 141). In volumes VII and IX of the *Publications of the Kiel Observatory*, he has published extensive investigations of the orbits of the Brorsen Comet and Comet 1891 I. Besides the comet work, Professor LAMP did considerable with the meridian-circle and considerable of a geodetic nature.

ADOLF CHRISTIAN WILHELM SCHUR, Director of the Royal Observatory, Göttingen, died July 1st of this year. He was born April 15, 1846, at Altona, and early became interested in astronomy through a near relative, A. C. PETERSON, then Director of the Observatory at Altona. SCHUR studied at the Universities of Kiel and Göttingen, taking his degree at the latter place in 1868. He then went to Berlin and, after working for a time under AUWERS and FOERSTER, became an assistant in the Geodetic Institute, where he remained until 1873, when he was called to a position at the Strassburg Observatory. Here he remained until 1886, when he was called to Göttingen to succeed KLINKERFUES in the chair of Practical Astronomy.

While at Strassburg SCHUR was engaged in various investigations with the instruments of the observatory, chiefly with the Fraunhofer heliometer, which was used in the Transit of *Venus* expedition of 1874, of which SCHUR was a member. One of the chief investigations with this instrument was a series of measures on the system of *Jupiter*, which led to an exact determination of the mass of *Jupiter*.

At Göttingen also, SCHUR's work was chiefly with the heliometer, measurements of the *Præsepe* and of the clusters h and χ *Persei* absorbing a large part of his time.